Fig. 2. The tip of a trophonema, × 42, showing *c*, the superficial capillary plexus; the other letters as before.

Fig. 3. Transverse section of a trophonema in its basal half, × 188; *m*, *a*, *r* as before; *c*, the superficial capillaries of the glandular centre, and *c'*, the superficial capillaries of the non-glandular margin, in section; *g*, a gland in vertical, and *g'*, one in obliquely transverse section.

P.S.—Since the above was written I have been fortunate enough to obtain two female specimens of *Trygon Bleekeri*; in both the *left* oviduct alone is developed.

LXIII.—*Description of a new Species of* Antedon *from Mauritius.* By F. Jeffrey Bell, M.A.

[Plate XVIII.]

The Trustees of the British Museum have lately acquired some specimens of an *Antedon* from Mauritius which not only appears to be "new," but to present some very interesting relations to a group of already known species.

The group which the late Dr. P. H. Carpenter called (Chall. Rep. Comat. p. 227) the *palmata*-group consisted of bidistichate species with an unplated disk and a first pinnule smaller than its successors.

Of these some have a pinnule on the third brachial, and of those with two or more postradial axillaries some have the rays free laterally. Of these, three species—*A. tuberculata*, *A. spicata*, and *A. indica*—have the second pinnule stiff and styliform, of twelve to eighteen much elongated joints. With them the Mauritian species is to be placed, but it is to be distinguished from them by the following characters:—

(1) The marginal projections at the sides of the rays are continued on to the most proximal brachial joints.

(2) The second pinnule, though "stiff and styliform," is not extraordinarily so, and the joints, though no more than twenty, are not abnormally long.

(3) The disk is as small as in *A. indica*, and the centrodorsal occupies the whole of its aboral surface.

The following appear to be the diagnostic characters of this new species, which may be called

Antedon emendatrix.

An *Antedon* of the "*palmata*-group" of P. H. Carpenter, in which the disk is exceedingly small; the centro-dorsal, which is coextensive with its aboral surface, has about twenty-two pits, and the cirri have about twenty-five joints; the second half or distal set of these joints are spiny. The arms are little more than ten in number or may be more than twenty; the third brachial has a pinnule; the second pinnule is larger than the third; the rays are free laterally; the second pinnule is stiff and styliform, has about twenty joints, most of which have their distal edge projecting and serrated; the radials, distichals, and most prominent brachials have marginal projections which are not very prominent; the third pinnule is only half as long as the second; the third radial is very little longer than the second. The third brachial is a syzygy, and there is not another till the twenty-fifth joint.

Colour purple-madder, the pinnules grey.

Spread about 150 millim.; diameter of disk 6 millim.

Hab. Mauritius.

This is really a very interesting species, inasmuch as the comparatively large number (twenty) of joints in the second pinnule makes it intermediate between Dr. Carpenter's set (p. 225) of forms in which the second pinnule has from twelve to eighteen much elongated joints and that in which the same pinnule has twenty-five or more joints which are not specially elongated. It has many points of resemblance to *A. indica*, but its spinose cirri, its second pinnule, and its rare syzygies are sufficient to distinguish it. An examination of Mr. Smith's type of *A. indica* shows that in that species the rays have marginal projections. It would be instructive to get a large series of specimens of that species, of *A. spicata* and *A. tuberculata*. At present we are in the stage of making species of *Antedon*, and we must continue to do so till we have larger and finer series before us. Then another part of our work will begin!

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

Fig. 1. *Antedon emendatrix*; general view from the side. Nat. size.
Fig. 2. Portion of disk and arms. × 3.
Fig. 3. Portion of arm after last axillary. × 2.
Fig. 4. Second pinnule. × 4.